

less severe whippings; but many of them had the mildest up-bringing, and some of them had quite certainly never been whipped or even scolded. It is on the whole true that the more crudely aggressive of the children were the ones who were whipped at home, but there were one or two exceptions to this in both directions. George, for instance, was not seldom whipped at home by his father, yet he was the gentlest and least quarrelsome of all the children. On him the whippings had had a subduing effect. He was usually quiet and pensive, and showed a marked strain of masochism. (Note, for example, the way he tried to cut his own fingers with scissors on p. 172.) And his hostility to the other children usually took an indirect form, as is seen in the first incident quoted under the head of *Rivalry*. "When the other boys ran into the garden, George went to Mrs. I and said, 'We won't play with the other boys, will we?' He stayed half an hour with her.¹ Whereas Dan, who had had a fanatically free and untrammelled early life, and was not amongst the most aggressive of the group, was yet at times markedly so.

But every one of the children was hostile to the others in some degree and some form, at one time or another.

The main surface motives which could be seen at work in these hostile impulses were, as I have shown, (a) possession, (b) power, (c) rivalry, and (d) general moodiness (with feelings of inferiority or superiority). These four situations are not mutually exclusive,³ but sufficiently distinct to deserve separate study.

£ Aggressive behaviour and hostile feelings arising from the motive of ownership—whether a child's possession of an object be challenged, or he covets something possessed by another—is perhaps on the surface the

simplest of all these motives. The sense of ownership was undoubtedly very strong with these children, and the evidence here definitely supports the view that this is one of the spontaneous and innate trends in human nature—no matter whether we call it an "instinct," a "drive/" an "urge/" or what-not. As soon, however, as one asks *why* it should be so strong, or looks at the actual instances of it in these particular records, one sees that the picture is not quite so simple and self-sufficient as might at first appear. When, for example, one sees Cecil so overcome by the sight of Dan holding one of the